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Turin, February 16.

THE Marriage between the Duke of *Savoy* and *Madamoiselle* Daughter to the Duke of *Orleans*, was declared here the last week, upon which his Highness has received the Compliments of the Popes Nuncio, the *Abbé d'Estrades* Ambassador of *France*, and the other Forcign Ministers residing at this Court. The Count *de Majano* will part from hence in few days, with the Presents which the Duke of *Savoy* sends to *Madamoiselle*, and we are told, that the Marriage will be celebrated some time the next month. Most of the French Troops that had their Quarters on this side, are marched towards *Catalonia*.

Venice, February 19. We are told that the Senate have sent a full Power to their Ambassador at *Linz*, to sign the League against the Turks; and that the Polish Minister at that Court will be empowered to do the like on the part of the King of *Poland*, who has agreed to all that was desired of him by the Confederates. It's said the great Duke of *Tuscany* will likewise come into this Alliance, and that he will not only joyn his Galleys with the Fleet of this State, but will likewise contribute in Money towards the War; for which great Preparations are making here. Our Letters from *Turky* give us an account that the Grand Signior had, with much difficulty, been brought to give order to have the Visier Strangled, and that nothing but the absolute necessity there was to satisfie the Janisaries, who were ready to mutiny, and threatned a great and sudden Commotion, could have prevailed with him. That for the same reason the Grand Signior had declared he would, the next Campagne, command his Army in Person; But that the People continued notwithstanding very averse to the War, so that the Officers who were sent about to raise men, met every where with much opposition. From *Dalmatia* they write, that the Morlaques were above 12000 strong, and that with the help of the Horses they had taken from the Turks, they had formed a very considerable Body of Cavalry.

Dantzick, February 21. We have Letters from *Moscow*, of the 14th of the last month, which tell us, That the Eldest of the two Czars was married the week before to a Lady of very Noble Extraction, and allyed to most of the Great Families in *Poland*, which is a thing not usual in *Moscovy*, those Princes being accustomed to chose their Wives among the lowest of their Subjects. That the Sieur *Prosting* Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Sweden*, was arrived at that Court, and had had his Audience of the Eldest Czar (the youngest being indisposed) to whom he had declared the great value the King his Master has for his Friendship, and that his Majesty was sending a solemn Embassy to *Moscow*; and that the said Envoy had afterwards been in Conference with the Chief Ministers of that Court, and among other things, had represented to them several weighty reasons that might induce the Czars, to make use of this favourable conjuncture, to recover what the Turks took from them in the last War.

Linz, February 24. It is reported here, that several Wagons with Provisions are got into *Newheusel*, but without any certainty: The last Letters from *Newsol*, the Head Quarter in *Hungary*, told us, that the Turks had indeed prepared a great Convoy for that place, but that hearing that Count *Teckeley* had been attacked and pursued several miles by the Troops of *Lithuania*, and the Imperialists they durst venture no farther than *Vaccia*. Our next Letters from *Presbourg*, will we doubt not give us an account of the Duke of *Lorrain*'s arrival there, and that the Imperial Commission hath been opened.

Ratisbonne, February 24. They write from *Gratz* in *Hungary*, that a Jew who was come thither from the Turkish Territories, had not only confirmed the account they had before of the Grand Visiers being Strangled at *Belgrade* the 25th of the last month, but reported withall, that there were great Discontents among the Janisaries. That the Grand Signior had eased their Pay to be doubled, and farther to satisfie them, it was given out he will command them in Person the next Campagne. That it was said he will bend all his force against *Hungary*, to repair the Disgraces of the last year, and that all possible endeavours were used throughout the Ottoman Empire, to raise Men and gather Provisions; but that according to all appearance, the Turks will not be able to bring so great an Army into the Field this Summer as they did the last, or if they do, they will be raw undisciplined men. We have other Letters that inform us, that the King of *Poland* makes likewise great Preparations on his side; That he will have an Army of 50000 men of his own Troops, with which he will act either in *Podolia* or *Hungary*, according as the Enemy turn their Forces. The News of the great Successes of the Cossacks, and of the Moldavians and Walachians having put themselves under the Protection of the Crown of *Poland* is confirmed; and there is a report that the Transilvanians are treating with the King of *Poland*, which we shall be glad to have confirmed. The Troops of *Lithuania* are on their march, and we hope ere it be long, to have an account that they have made themselves Masters of *Caschaw* and *Esperies*, the only considerable Towns which the Rebels remain possessed of in upper *Hungary*. We have had no certain news of Count *Teckeley* since the precipitate retreat he was forced to make about a fortnight agone to avoid an Engagement with the Troops of *Lithuania*, who followed him several miles, and falling upon his Rear, killed many of his men.

Hamburg, February 27. The Count *de Serra*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the Kings of *Denmark* and *Sweden* is still here, and has frequent Conferences with the Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*, to dispose things to an accommodation between the King of *Denmark* and him. The Letters from *Dantzick* tell us, that according to their advices from *Poland*, no doubt was made, but the Moscovites would come into the War against the Turks, and that the Polish and Moscovite Commissioners